

NR. 722 P.3
RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
SEP 02 2010

Application/Control Number: 10/568,004
Art Unit: 3735
September 2, 2010
Page 2

Amendments to the claims

1-10 (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) A device for detecting arterial pressure with high measurement precision, comprising a cuff with inflatable chamber, adapted to be placed around the arm of a patient, means for introducing air to inflate said cuff, and decompression means adapted to decompress said inflatable chamber, further comprising means adapted to detect and store, in chart form, all the sphygmic pulses generated by the arterial pulsation and to identify the pulses that correspond to appearance and disappearance of wrist beat, detected by means of a technique for detecting sphygmic pulses generated by arterial pressure that provides for the intervention of an operator to detect the sphygmic pulses and of the operator for a subsequent subjective judgment of said sphygmic pulses, said chart showing at the same time both all the sphygmic pulses detected by said means adapted to detect and store the sphygmic pulses, and the sphygmic pulses manually associated by the operator to systolic pressure and diastolic pressure.

12. (Previously presented) The device of claim 11, wherein said decompression means of said inflatable chamber comprise a valve for providing constant and time-controlled decompression.

13. (Previously presented) The device of claim 11, comprising discharge means adapted to completely and instantaneously discharge the inflatable chamber of said cuff.

14. (Previously presented) The device of claim 11, wherein said means for detecting and storing the sphygmic pulses are connected to data storage means, which are adapted to store the chart of the sphygmic pulses.

Application/Control Number: 10/568,004
Art Unit: 3735
September 2, 2010
Page 3

15. (Previously presented) The device of claim 11, comprising a display that is adapted to display detected levels of pressure and levels of sphygmia intensity of the pulsations.

16. (Previously presented) The device of claim 11, comprising a button that is adapted to be pressed by the operator when the operator detects sphygmia pulses that correspond to systolic or diastolic pressure.

17. (Currently amended) A method for detecting arterial pressure, comprising the steps of:

pumping air into a cuff provided with an inflatable chamber;

decompressing said inflatable chamber;

detecting, by means of the intervention and subjective judgment of an operator, using a stethoscope, the sphygmia pulses that correspond respectively to the appearance and disappearance of the wrist beat,

further comprising the steps of:

detecting and storing a chart of all the sphygmia pulses generated by arterial pulsation by using an electronic sensing and storage circuit;

identifying, among said sphygmia pulses, the ones that correspond to the appearance and disappearance of the pulse beat, detected by means of said stethoscope, said identifying step being performed manually by the operator using said electronic sensing and storage circuit, so as to mark, on said chart, among all the sphygmia pulses the ones that correspond to systolic pressure and diastolic pressure.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said step of performing the decompression of said inflatable chamber comprises performing decompression at a controlled and constant rate.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, further

Application/Control Number: 10/568,004
Art Unit: 3735
September 2, 2010
Page 4

comprising a step of storing said sphygmie pulses generated by arterial pulsation, in order to allow subsequent analysis of the chart of sphygmie pulses, in order to determine assuredly the pulses that actually correspond to the maximum and minimum values of arterial pressure.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, comprising a step of pressing, on the part of said operator, a button when sphygmie pulses that correspond to systolic and diastolic pressure are detected, said sphygmie pulses that correspond to systolic and diastolic pressure being "marked" on a digital scale of said device.

21. (Currently amended) A device for detecting arterial pressure with high measurement precision, comprising a cuff with inflatable chamber, adapted to be placed around the arm of a patient, means for introducing air to inflate said cuff, and decompression means adapted to decompress said inflatable chamber, further comprising means adapted to detect and store, in chart form, all the sphygmie pulses generated by the arterial pulsation and to identify the pulses that correspond to appearance and disappearance of wrist beat, detected by means of a technique for detecting sphygmie pulses generated by arterial pressure that provides for the manual intervention of an operator to detect the sphygmie pulses, the detected sphygmie pulses being marked on said chart, and of the operator for a subsequent subjective judgment of said sphygmie pulses, wherein said cuff is provided with a printed scale that indicates, when the cuff is applied to the patient, the circumference of the arm of the patient.

22. (Previously presented) The device of claim 21, wherein said decompression means of said inflatable chamber comprise a valve for providing constant and time-controlled decompression.

23. (Previously presented) The device of claim 21, comprising discharge means adapted to completely and instantaneously discharge the

Application/Control Number: 10/568,004
Art Unit: 3735
September 2, 2010
Page 5

inflatable chamber of said cuff.

24. (Previously presented) The device of claim 21, wherein said means for detecting and storing the sphygmie pulses are connected to data storage means, which are adapted to store the chart of the sphygmie pulses.

25. (Previously presented) The device of claim 21, comprising a display that is adapted to display detected levels of pressure and levels of sphygmie intensity of the pulsations.

26. (Previously presented) The device of claim 21, comprising a button that is adapted to be pressed by the operator when the operator detects sphygmie pulses that correspond to systolic or diastolic pressure.

27. (Currently amended) A method for detecting arterial pressure, comprising the steps of:

pumping air into a cuff provided with an inflatable chamber;

decompressing said inflatable chamber;

detecting, by means of the intervention and subjective judgment of an operator, using a stethoscope, the sphygmie pulses that correspond respectively to the appearance and disappearance of the wrist beat,

further comprising the steps of:

detecting and storing a chart of all the sphygmie pulses generated by arterial pulsation by using an electronic sensing and storage circuit;

identifying, among said sphygmie pulses, the ones that correspond to the appearance and disappearance of the pulse beat, detected by means of said stethoscope, said identifying step being performed manually by the operator using said electronic sensing and storage circuit, so as to mark, on said chart, among all the sphygmie pulses the ones that correspond to systolic pressure and diastolic pressure;

Application/Control Number: 10/568,004
Art Unit: 3735
September 2, 2010
Page 6

identifying the value of the circumference of the arm of the patient, by reading a scale printed on the cuff;

using said value of the circumference of the arm of the patient as a corrective factor for the arterial pressure measurement.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said step of performing the decompression of said inflatable chamber comprises performing decompression at a controlled and constant rate.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, further comprising a step of storing said sphygmnic pulses generated by arterial pulsation, in order to allow subsequent analysis of the chart of sphygmnic pulses, in order to determine assuredly the pulses that actually correspond to the maximum and minimum values of arterial pressure.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, comprising a step of pressing, on the part of said operator, a button when sphygmnic pulses that correspond to systolic and diastolic pressure are detected, said sphygmnic pulses that correspond to systolic and diastolic pressure being "marked" on a digital scale of said device.